CITY OF MILLER AUDIT REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2009

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMEDIN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council
City of Miller
Miller, South Dakota

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miller, South Dakota, as December 31, 2009, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and have issued my report thereon dated September 17, 2010. My report was modified because the financial statements were prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting and I included a reference to other auditors.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the "Miller Housing and Redevelopment Commission", as described in my report of the City of Miller's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance or other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Miller's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses However, as described in the accompanying have been identified. identified certain of Audit Findings, Ι Schedule Current deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

I consider the deficiency described in the Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item number 2009-01 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City financial of statements are free material of Miller's misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The City of Miller's response to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Finding. I did not audit the City of Miller's response, and accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board and information of the management of the City of Miller, the South Dakota Legislature and federal awarding agencies and pass- through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by SDLC 4-11-11 this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

September 17, 2010

Gary L. Larson, CPA

900 Winchester Drive Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 940-1284

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Miller Miller, South Dakota

have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miller, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2009, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Miller's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. not audit the financial statements of the "Miller Housing and Redevelopment Commission", which represents 100% of the total assets as of December 31, 2009 and 100% of the total revenues for the year then ended of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to me, and my opinions on the financial statements, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the "Miller Housing and Redevelopment Commission in the component unit column, are based on the report of the other auditors.

conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. reporting. also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the assessing statements. the accounting principles used significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the City of Miller prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified cash basis, of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miller, South Dakota, at December 31, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with the Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated September 17, 2010 on my consideration of the City of Miller's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of the internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 47 through 55 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The City of Miller has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

September 17, 2010

CITY OF MILLER STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	TOTAL
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$414,573	\$1,006,853	\$1,421,426
Investments	0	59,743	59,743
Restricted cash	115,212	0	115,212
TOTAL ASSETS	\$529,785	\$1,066,596	\$1,596,381
NET ASSETS:			
Restricted for debt service	\$115,212	\$0	\$115,212
Unrestricted	414,573	1,066,596	1,481,169
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$529,785	\$1,066,596	\$1,596,381

Compo	nent
Uni	t
	\$687,616
	0
	0
	\$687,616
	\$687,616
	-
	0
	0.00
	\$687,616

CITY OF MILLER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	-	PRO	GRAM REVENUES
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Changes for Services	Operating Grants
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$155,593	\$1,925	\$0
Public safety	323,564	3,816	18,648
Public works	302,254	17,136	0
Culture and recreation	153,640	12,785	0
Conservation and development	132,334	0	0
Debt service	161,641_	0	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	1,229,026	35,662	18,648
Business-type Activities:			
Water	601,264	358,725	0
Sewer	1,272,516	1,636,936	0
Electric	374,357	7,717	0
Airport	95,076	158,158	0
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,343,213	2,161,536	0
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$3,572,239	\$2,197,198	\$18,648
Component Unit:			
Housing and Redevelopment Commission	\$239,679	\$106,065	\$89,221

GENERAL REVENUES:

Property taxes Sales taxes

State shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Debt issued

Other general revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets-beginning

NET ASSETS-ending

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		NGES IN NET ASSETS	CHA	
		•		Capital
Component		Business-type	Governmental	Grants and
Unit	Total	Activities	Activities	Contibutions
\$0	(\$153,668)	\$0	(\$153,668)	\$0
0	(301,100)	0	(301,100)	0
0	(280,938)	0	(280,938)	4,180
0	(140,855)	0	(140,855)	0
0	(132,334)	0	(132,334)	0
0	(161,641)	0	(161,641)	0
0	(1,170,536)	0	(1,170,536)	4,180
0	(181,613)	(181,613)	0	300,316
0	364,420	364,420	0	0
0	(66,324)	(66,324)	ő	0
0	63,082	63,082	0	60,926
0	179,565	179,565	0	361,242
\$0	(\$990,971)	\$179,565	(\$1,170,536)	\$365,422
**	(4220,27.2)		(\$1,170,000)	4500,122
\$14,030	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,423
0	285,603	0	285,603	
0	635,172	0	635,172	
0	49,047	0	49,047	
0	11,937	8,452	3,485	
21,670	124,259	124,259	0	
0	48,106	0	48,106	_
21,670	1,154,124	132,711	1,021,413	_
35,700	163,153	312,276	(149,123)	
651,916	1,433,228	754,320	678,908	-
\$687,616	\$1,596,381	\$1,066,596	\$529,785	

CITY OF MILLER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	_	PRO	GRAM REVENUES
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$183,214	\$1,952	\$0
Public safety	264,083	264	6,339
Public works	266,217	25,852	0
Culture and recreation	334,959	12,709	0
Conservation and development	132,231	0	0
Debt Service	160,986	0	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	1,341,690	40,777	6,339
Business-type Activities:			
Water	377,300	327,185	0
Sewer	88,773	149,522	0
Electric	1,141,903	1,519,608	0
Airport	41,568_	7,963	0
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,649,544	2,004,278	0
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$2,991,234	\$2,045,055	\$6,339
Component Unit:			
Housing and Redevelopment Commission	\$161,5 <u>27</u>	\$116,087	\$49,962

GENERAL REVENUES:

Property taxes
Sales taxes

State shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Debt issued

Other general revenues

TRANSFERS

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets-beginning

NET ASSETS-ending

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		NGES IN NET ASSETS	CHA	
				Capital
Component		Business-type	Governmental	Grants and
Unit	Total	Activities	Activities	Contibutions
40	(04.04.040)	••	(0.0.4.0.4.0.)	•
\$0	(\$181,262)	\$0	(\$181,262)	\$0
0	(257,480)	0	(257,480)	0
0	(236,230)	0	(236,230)	4,135
0	(302,336)	0	(302,336)	19,914
0	(132,231)	0	(132,231)	0
0	(160,986)	0	(160,986)	0
0	(1,270,525)	0	(1,270,525)	24,049
0	(29,051)	(29,051)	0	21,064
0	60,749	60,749	0	0
0	377,705	377,705	0	0
0	(1,198)	(1,198)	0	32,407
0	408,205	408,205	0	53,471
\$0	(\$862,320)	\$408,205	(\$1,270,525)	\$77,520
\$36,861	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,339
0	268,637	0	268,637	
0	619,720	0	619,720	
0	41,723	0	41,723	
25,793	22,624	15,746	6,878	
0	42,961	42,961	0	
0	41,494	0	41,494	
0	0	(325,000)	325,000	_
25,793	1,037,159	(266,293)	1,303,452	_
62,654	174,839	141,912	32,927	
589,262	1,258,389	612,408	645,981	_
\$651,916	\$1,433,228	\$754,320	\$678,908	
016,1604	Φ1, 133 ,220	φ <i>13</i> 4,320	φ0/0,5V0	=

CITY OF MILLER BALANCE SHEET-MODIFIED CASH BASISGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$414,406
Restricted cash	115,212
TOTAL ASSETS	\$529,618
FUND BALANCES:	
Reserve for debt service	\$115,212
Unreserved:	
Designated for 2010 budget	119,390
Undesignated	295,016
Total Fund Balance	529,618
Internal service funds are used by management to	
charge the costs of activities, such as unemployment,	
to individual funds. The assets of internal service	
funds are included in governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets	167
Net assets, Governmental Activities	\$529,785

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes-	
General property taxes	\$284,745
General sales taxes	635,172
Penalties and interest on tax	858
Licenses and permits	21,261
Intergovernmental Revenue	
Federal grants	18,648
State shared revenues	63,658
County shared revenues	9,511
Charges for Goods and Services:	
General government	68
Public safety	3,670
Highways and streets	2,525
Health	25
Culture and recreation	12,785
Fines and Forfeits:	
Court fines	146
Miscellaneous Revenue	
Interest earned	3,485
Rentals	1,857
Special assessments	4,180
Contributions	5,255
Other	3,948
Total Revenue	\$1,071,797

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Expenditures:	General Fund
General Government	
Executive	31,309
Elections	82
Financial administration	104,533
Other	18,327
Public Safety	,
Police	303,521
Fire	20,041
Other	2
Public Works	
Highways and streets	302,254
Culture and Recreation:	,
Recreation	118,583
Parks	35,057
Conservation and development	
Economic development	132,334
Debt service	161,641
Total Expenditures	\$1,227,684
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(155,887)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of city property	8,106
oute of only proporty	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(147,781)
FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2009	677,399
EVALUATION DESCRIPTION OF A 2000	\$520.CLB
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2009	\$529,618

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	(\$147,781)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as unemployment costs, to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is	
reported with governmental activities.	(1,342)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$149,123)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:		•	
Taxes-			
General property taxes	\$268,204	\$0	\$0
General sales taxes	619,720	0	0
Penalties and interest on tax	433	0	0
Licences and permits	20,402	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Federal grants	6,339	0	0
State shared revenues	61,421	0	0
County shared revenues	9,080	0	0
Charges for Goods and Services:			
General government	95	0	
Highways and streets	6,154	0	
Health	100	0	0
Culture and recreation	12,709	0	0
Fines and Forfeits			
Court fines	264	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Interest earned	4,418	1,571	889
Rentals	1,857	0	0
Special assessments	4,135	0	0
Contributions	4,842	19,914	0
Other	7,070	0	0
Total Revenue	\$1,027,243	\$21,485	\$889_

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total Governmental Funds

\$268,204
619,720
433
20,402
6,339
61,421
9,080
95
6,154
100
12,709
264
6,878
1,857
4,135
24,756
7,070

\$1,049,617

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental
Expenditures:	Fund	Funds	Funds
General Government		T unds	1 ulius
Executive	\$33,726	\$0	\$0
Elections	646	0	0
Financial administration	131,529	0	0
Other	17,313	0	0
Public Safety	2.,6.70	•	
Police	244,881	0	0
Fire	18,657	0	0
Other	545	0	0
Public Works			
Highways and streets	266,217	0	0
Culture and Recreation:	,		
Recreation	100,126	0	0
Parks	21,956	211,677	0
Museums	1,200	0	0
Conservation and development			
Economic development	132,231	0	0
Debt service	160,986		0
Total Expenditures	\$1,130,013	\$211,677	\$0
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(102,770)	(190,192)	889
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers-in	661,880	0	0
Transfers-out	0	(26,309)	(310,571)
Net Change in Fund Balances	559,110	(216,501)	(309,682)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	118,289	216,501	309,682
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$677,399	\$0	\$0

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total Governmental Funds		
622 7 26		
\$33,726 646		
131,529		
17,313		
17,010		
244,881		
18,657		
545		
266,217		
100,126		
233,633		
1,200		
132,231		
160,986		
\$1,341,690		
(292,073)		
661,880		
(336,880)		
32,927		
644,472		
\$677,399		

CITY OF MILLER BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		ISE FUNDS
	Water	Sewer	Electric
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$138,513	\$243,408	\$615,718
Investments		0	59,743
TOTAL ASSETS	\$138,513	\$243,408	\$675,461
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted net assets	\$138,513	\$243,408	\$675,461
Total Net Assets	\$138,513	\$243,408	\$675,461

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Airport		Internal Service	
Fund	Total	Fund	
\$9,214	\$1,006,853	\$167	
0	59,743	0	
\$9,214	\$1,066,596	\$167	
•			
\$9,214	\$1,066,596	\$167_	
\$9,214	\$1,066,596	\$167	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		ENT	ERPRISE FUNDS
	Water	Sewer	Electric
	Fund	Fund	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		-	
Charges for goods and services	\$358,725	\$158,158	\$1,636,936
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	113,451	59,902	139,127
Other current expense	87,916	35,174	179,621
Cost of goods sold	166,739	0	938,319
Capital assets	233,158	0	15,449
Total Operating Expenses	601,264	95,076	1,272,516
Operating Income (Loss)	(242,539)	63,082	364,420
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)			
Interest earned	966	1,406	6,080
Rental revenue	0	0	0
Long-term debt issued	124,259		0
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	125,225	1,406	6,080
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(117,314)	64,488	370,500
Capital contributions	60,926	0	0
Transfers-in	0	0	0
Transfers-out			(75,000)
Change in Net Assets	(56,388)	64,488	295,500
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	194,901	178,920	379,961
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$138,513	\$243,408	\$675,461

A *		Internal Service
Airport	Total	Fund
Fund	Total	runa
\$4,107	\$2,157,926	\$0
0	312,480	1,342
11,921	314,632	0
0	1,105,058	0
362,436	611,043	. 0
374,357	2,343,213	1,342
(370,250)	(185,287)	(1,342)
0	8,452	0
3,610	3,610	0
0	124,259	0
3,610	136,321	0
(366,640)	(48,966)	(1,342)
300,316	361,242	0
75,000	75,000	0
0	(75,00 <u>0)</u>	0
8,676	312,276	(1,342)
538	754,320	1,509
\$9,214	\$1,066,596	\$167

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

			ERPRISE FUNDS
	Water	Sewer	Electric
	Fund	Fund	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for goods and services	\$327,185_	\$1 <u>49,522</u>	\$1,519,608
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	67,450	53,572	120,467
Other current expense	58,641	32,767	165,154
Cost of goods sold	158,291	0	838,270
Capital assets	92,918	2,434	18,012
Total Operating Expenses	377,300	88,773	1,141,903
Operating Income (Loss)	(50,115)	60,749	377,705
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)			
Interest earned	2,934	2,626	10,186
Rental revenue	0	0	0
Long-term debt issued	42,961	0	0
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	45,895	2,626	10,186
Income (Loss) before contributions and transfers	(4,220)	63,375	387,891
Capital contributions	21,064	0	0
Transfers-out		(25,000)	(300,000)
Change in Net Assets	16,844	38,375	87,891
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	178,057	140,545	292,070
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$194,901	\$178,920	\$379,961

		Internal
Airport		Service
Fund	Total	Fund
\$4,353	\$2,000,668	\$0
0	241,489	0
7,455	264,017	0
0	996,561	0
34,113	147,477	0
41,568	1,649,544	. 0
(37,215)	351,124	0
0	15,746	0
3,610	3,610	0
0	42,961	0_
3,610	62,317	0
(33,605)	413,441	0
32,407	53,471	0
0	(325,000)	
(1,198)	141,912	0
1,736	612,408	1,509
<u> </u>		
\$538	\$754,320	\$1,509

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1 c., these financial statements are presented on modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting.

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Miller consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause their financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the City (primary government).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

and Redevelopment Commission The Miller Housing (Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, discretelypresented component unit. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Governing Board, for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The Governing Board, though retains statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the commission's plans to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the Governing Board the ability to impose its will on the Separately issued financial statements of Commission. the Miller Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be Miller Housing and Redevelopment obtained from: Commission, 105 N. Broadway, Miller, SD. 57362.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all the reporting entity. The statements of distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities and discretely presented component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, taxes, and other non-Business-type activities exchange revenues. are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in Note 1 a., above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1 a., above.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations or other governments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Additional Sales Tax Fund

A fund established by SDCL 10-52-2. This fund was closed to the General Fund in 2008.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Debt Service Fund

to account for property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the debt principal, interest, and related costs. This is not a major fund. It was closed to the General Fund in 2008.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Projects Funds - capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments).

Capital Projects
Fund

to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of the fire hall. This is a major in 2008. It was also closed to the General Fund in 2008.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management accountability, or other purposes.

The enterprise funds do not apply any Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and interpretation issued after November 30, 1989.

Water Fund

a fund established under SDCL 9-47-1 and used to record financial transactions related to water utility operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Sewer Fund a fund established under SDCL 9-48-2 and used to record financial transactions related to sewer operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Electric Fund financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal electric system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-26). This is a major fund.

Airport Fund financed by user charges and grants this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City airport and related facilities. (SDCL 50-7-2). This is a major fund.

Internal Service Funds - internal service funds are used account for the financing of goods or services by one department or agency to provided departments or agencies of the primary governments and its component units, or to other governments, on a costreimbursement basis. The particular types of goods or services provide to other funds are as follows: Internal service funds are never unemployment claims. considered to be major funds. The Unemployment Compensation Fund is the only internal service fund maintained by the municipality.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City uses the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than USGAAP. Under USGAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

Measurement Focus:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the economic resources" measurement focus is used, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting:

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-type and component unit activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

are the recording of long-term investments (those with maturities of more than 90 days from date of acquisition) acquired with cash assets at cost.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City applied USGAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types and fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the governmentwide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

which are presented as Internal Balances. The City did not have internal receivables or payables as of December 31, 2009.

2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on the interfund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the General Fund, so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate. The City did not have any such internal activity during fiscal year 2008 or 2009.

e. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at cost.

f. Capital Assets:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are recorded not as assets, but as a program cost (expense) when they result from cash transactions.

g. Long-term Liabilities:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash proceeds from long-term debt issuances is recorded as a

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

receipt, while payments to creditors to reduce long-term debts are recorded as a cost of the program which benefits from the financing. Allocations are made where appropriate. Interest costs are not allocated, but are reported as a separate program cost category.

Long-term debts arising from cash transactions of governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. Instead, the debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

The accounting for long-term debts of proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

h. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows.

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions
 These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments,
 organizations or individuals that are restricted
 for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses that are capital and related financing activities or investing activities are reported as separate classifications of revenue or expense (on a modified cash basis).

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in two components:

- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints places on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

k. Application of Net Assets:

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below.

Deposits - The City deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1, and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits.

Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that banks public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

It is the City's policy to deposit all interest revenue to the fund making the investment.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a. Uncollateralized,
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

The City's deposits were not exposed to the above risks as of December 31, 2009.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (continued)

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits municipal funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

No investments were held as of December 31, 2009. Those classified as such on the financial statements are bank certificates of deposit having over 90 days of maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits -The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - The City does not have a formal
investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means
of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from
increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

State law allows income from deposits and investment to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year.

The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

Since the City of Miller uses the modified cash basis of accounting, depreciation schedules are not maintained. A summary of changes in the cost of capital assets follows:

	Balance 01-01-08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12-31-09
Governmental Activities: Land Buildings Improvements Equipment	\$ 4,000 1,111,503 1,290,320 873,695	\$ 0 284,364 76,887 63,803	\$ 0 0 0 54,964	\$ 4,000 1,395,887 1,367,207 882,534
	<u>\$3,279,518</u>	<u>\$425,074</u>	<u>\$ 54,964</u>	<u>\$3,649,628</u>
Business Type Activities:				
Land	\$ 73,406	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 73,406
Buildings	384,935	9,737	0	394,672
Improvements	4,356,160	603,326	0	4,959,486
Equipment	612,796	27,738	0	640,534
	<u>\$5,427,297</u>	<u>\$640,801</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$6,068,098</u>

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Primary Govern	ment			
	Beginning	Additions	Ending	Due within
	Balance	(Deletions)	Balance	Year
Governmental		•	_	
Activities:				
Bonds Payable	e:			
Revenue	\$1,271,009	\$(226,578)	\$1,044,431	\$ 121,131
Business Type Activities:				
Bonds Payable	∂:			
Revenue		<u> 167,220</u>	167,220	11,147
Total Primary Government	\$1,271,009	\$ (59,358)	\$1,211,651	\$ 132,278
			•	

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental Activities:

Debt payable at December 31, 2009 is comprised of the following:

Revenue bonds:

Series 2005 Refunding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, interest rate of 3.35 to 4.37% depending on length to maturity of individual bonds, final maturity is February 1, 2015. This debt is serviced \$ 770,000 by the General Fund. Series 2005 Rural Development Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, due in monthly installments of \$984, including 4.25% interest, maturing 2035. This debt is serviced by the 182,746 General Fund. Series 2005 Rural Development Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, due in monthly installments of \$492, including 4.25% interest, maturing 2035. This debt is serviced by the 91,685 General Fund.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Total Governmental Activities:

\$1,044,431

Business Type Activities:

Series 2009 "SRF" loan, due in quarterly installments of \$4,738, including 2.5% interest, maturing January 1, 2020. Loan is being paid by the Water Fund.

167,220

Total Primary Government:

\$1,211,651

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding debt to the City are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt - December 31, 2009

Revenue Bonds:

Yean Ended	Gover	nmental	Busine	SS
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 121,131	\$ 40,790	\$ 11,147	\$ 3 , 066
2011	126 , 397	35 , 999	15,191	3 , 760
2012	131,674	30,882	15,574	3,377
2013	136,978	25,412	15,967	2,987
2014	142,277	19,613	16,370	2,581
2015-2019	199,428	37,304	88,263	6,492
2020-2024	56 , 603	31,957	4,708	30
2025-2029	58 , 748	29,812	-	_
2030-2034	65,374	23,186	_	_
2035-2039	5,821	96		
Totals	\$1,044,431	\$ 275,051	\$ 167,220	\$ 22,290

6. CONDUIT DEBT

In the past, the City has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-

6. CONDUIT DEBT (continued)

sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the state is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2009, there was one of the conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$650,000.

7. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The amount reported as restricted net assets include \$115,212 of the General Fund which is being held as a reserve account for Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005. These assets are restricted as to use under the terms of the bond agreement, and are not available to the City.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, were as follows:

	Transfers To:		
	General		
Transfers From:	Fund		
Governmental Funds			
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 58,775		
Debt Service Fund	251 , 796		
Capital Project Fund	26,309		
Enterprise Funds			
Water Fund	25,000		
Electrical Fund	300,000		
TOTAL	\$ 661,880		

The purpose of the 2008 transfers were:

To close Governmental Funds	
no longer used	\$ 336,880
To subsidize General Fund	325,000
	\$ 661,880

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for 2009 were a \$75,000 transfer from the Electric Fund to the Airport Fund. The purpose of this transfer was to help finance airport improvements.

9. PLEDGED REVENUES:

The City has pledged future water customers' revenues, net of specified operation expenses, to repay \$167,220 in water system revenue bonds issued in 2009. Proceeds from the loans provided financing for the construction of a water tower.

The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2020. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 50% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$189,510. Principal and interest payments will begin in 2010.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2009, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The City purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

Liability Insurance:

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the Pool to provide coverage for automobile and general liability.

The agreement with the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance provided that the above coverage's will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the Pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve under certain conditions. As of December 31, 2009, the City had a vested balance of \$36,219 in the reserve fund. The City carries a \$250 deductible for the property coverage and \$2,000 deductible for the law enforcement coverage.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage for the past three years.

Workmen's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf a program organizations, of member coverage, to obtain lower costs for compensation coverage and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensations coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The Pool pays the first \$325,000 of any claim per individual. The Pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,675,000 per individual per incident.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The City has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

The City has reserved equity in the unemployment compensation Internal Service Fund in the amount of \$167 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, one claim for unemployment was paid in the amount of \$1,342.

11. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, except for part-time, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor's benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending play provisions are found in South

11. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

General employees are required by the State statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute at 8% and 9%, respectively. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$31,789, \$29,733 and \$28,826 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

CITY OF MILLER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Actual Amount
	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	(Budgetary Basis)
REVENUES	Original	Tillal	Dasisj
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$287,290	\$287,290	\$284,745
General sales and use taxes	635,000	635,000	635,172
Penalties and interest	500	500	858
Licenses and Permits	21,460	21,460	21,261
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Federal grants	3,000	3,000	18,648
State shared revenue	58,000	58,000	63,658
County shared revenue	9,150	9,150	9,511
Charges for Goods and Services			
General governement	200	200	68
Public safety	0	0	3,670
Highways and streets	4,000	4,000	2,525
Health	500	500	25
Culture and recreation	14,800	14,800	12,785
Fines and Forfeits:			
Other	1,000	1,000	146
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Investment earnings	0	0	3,485
Rentals	1,850	1,850	1,857
Special assessments	3,500	3,500	4,180
Contributions	2,000	2,000	5,255
Other	6,750	6,750	3,948
Total Revenue	\$1,049,000	\$1,049,000	\$1,071,797

The accompanying notes to required supplemental information are an integral part of this schedule.

Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative) (\$2,545) 172 358 (199) 15,648 5,658 361 (132) 3,670 (1,475) (475) (2,015) (854) 3,485 7 680 3,255 (2,802)

\$22,797

CITY OF MILLER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND-MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount (Budgetary	
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Basis)	
General Government			· 	
Contingencies	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	
Amount transferred	0	(000,01)	0	
Executive	40,080	40,080	31,309	
Elections	1,500	1,500	82	
Financial administration	129,310	134,210	104,533	
Other	24,825	24,825	18,327	
Public Safety				
Police	317,082	332,305	303,521	
Fire	41,800	41,800	20,041	
Other	1,500	1,500	2	
Public Works				
Highways and streets	407,170	407,170	302,254	
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	133,375	135,775	118,583	
Parks	39,850	42,550	35,057	
Conservation and Development				
Economic Development	132,500	132,500	132,334	
Debt Service	161,645	161,645	161,641	
Total Expenditures	1,440,637	1,455,860	1,227,684	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(391,637)	(406,860)	(155,887)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Sale of city property	5,500	5,500	8,106	
Transfers-in	200,000	200,000	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(186,137)	(201,360)	(147,781)	
FUND BALANCE-Beginning	677,399	677,399	677,399	
FUND BALANCE-Ending	\$491,262	\$476,039	\$529,618	

Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
(Negative)		
\$10,000		
(10,000)		
8,771		
1,418		
29,677		
6,498		
28,784		
21,759		
1,498		
,		
104,916		
17,192		
7,493		
7,155		
166		
4		
228 176		
228,176		
250,973		
2,606		
(200,000)		
53,579		
00,013		
0		
\$53,579		

CITY OF MILLER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	D. J. d. J. America		Actual Amount
	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	(Budgetary Basis)
REVENUES	Original	T IIIaI	Dusisj
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$274,077	\$274,077	\$268,204
General sales and use taxes	470,000	470,000	619,720
Penalties and interest	750	750	433
Licenses and Permits	19,710	19,710	20,402
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Federal grants	2,000	2,000	6,339
State shared revenue	58,300	58,300	61,421
County shared revenue	8,650	8,650	9,080
Charges for Goods and Services			
General Government	200	200	95
Highways and streets	4,100	4,100	6,154
Health	500	500	100
Culture and Recreation	15,400	15,400	12,709
Fines and Forfeits:			
Court fines	2,000	2,000	264
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Investment earnings	0	0	4,418
Rentals	1,850	1,850	1,857
Special assessments	3,475	3,475	4,135
Contributions	2,000	2,000	4,842
Other	9,000	9,000	7,070
Total Revenue	\$872,012	\$872,012	\$1,027,243

The accompanying notes to required supplemental information are an integral part of this schedule.

Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative) (\$5,873) 149,720 (317) 692 4,339 3,121 430 (105) 2,054 (400) (2,691) (1,736) 4,418 7 660 2,842 (1,930)

\$155,231

CITY OF MILLER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND-MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount (Budgetary	
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Basis)	
General Government				
Contingencies	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	
Amount transferred	0	(10,000)	0	
Executive	37,530	37,530	33,726	
Elections	1,500	1,500	646	
Financial administration	149,965	149,965	131,529	
Other	23,525	23,525	17,313	
Public Safety				
Police	306,360	306,360	244,881	
Fire	40,500	40,500	18,657	
Other	1,500	1,500	545	
Public Works				
Highways and streets	405,770	405,770	266,217	
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	106,136	116,136	100,126	
Parks	30,600	30,600	21,956	
Museums	0	1,200	1,200	
Conservation and development				
Economic development	132,500	132,500	132,231	
Debt Service	161,486	161,486	160,986	
Total Expenditures	1,407,372	1,408,572	1,130,013	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(535,360)	(536,560)	(102,770)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers-in	420,000	420,000	661,880	
Sale of city property	5,500	5,500	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(109,860)	(111,060)	559,110	
FUND BALANCE-Beginning	118,289	118,289	118,289	
TUNIO DAL ANCE E II	40.400	#7.000	#	
FUND BALANCE-Ending	\$8,429	\$7,229	\$677,399	

The accompanying notes to supplemental information are an integral part of the schedule

Variance with		
Final Budget-		
Positive		
(Negative)		
\$10,000		
(10,000)		
3,804		
854		
18,436		
6,212		
61,479		
21,843		
955		
139,553		
157,505		
16,010		
8,644		
0		
269		
500		
278,559		
433,790		
241,880		
(5,500)		
670,170		
0		

\$670,170

CITY OF MILLER NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution to the governing board.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, on a modified cash basis.

CITY OF MILLER SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDING NUMBER 2009-01:

A lack of proper segregation of duties is the present situation in the City's accounting department.

CRITERIA:

Duties should be segregated so the same employees who handle cash do not record cash transactions nor have general ledger access. Bank reconciliation should be performed by personnel not involved with the check writing process. Other financial and accounting functions should be done by separate people.

CONDITION, CAUSE AND EFFECT:

The size of the entity precludes an adequate segregation of duties.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Mayor and Council Members should always be aware of this weakness as they review and approve transactions of the City and resulting financial reports. Compensating controls should be implemented whenever and wherever possible.

RESPONSE:

The City agrees with the finding, but does not intend to hire additional personnel just to segregate duties.

CITY OF MILLER SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDING NUMBER 2005-01 and 2007-02:

A lack of proper segregation of duties in the revenue function exists in the City's accounting department.

CURRENT STATUS:

The condition remains the same as of December 31, 2009.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-01:

Internal accounting controls over financial reporting for the years 2006 and 2007 were inadequate resulting in inaccurate information being presented to users of annual financial reports.

CURRENT STATUS:

No significant errors were noted in the presentation of the 2008 nor 2009 annual reports.